

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Propertyhistoric name Jackson Township School Gymnasiumother names/site number Camden Elementary School Gymnasium of the Delphi Community School Corporation**2. Location**street & number 205 East Cumberland Street

not for publication

city or town Camden vicinitystate Indiana code _____ county Carroll code 015 zip code 46917-0027**3. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☐ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☐ locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

☐

entered in the National Register.

See continuation sheet.

☐determined eligible for the
National Register☐

See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the
National Register.☐removed from the National
Register.☐

other, (explain:)

Jackson Township School Gymnasium
Name of Property

Carroll County, IN
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☐ private
☒ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of property

(Check only one box)

- ☒ building
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
		Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Social: Meeting hall for public gatherings

Educational: School functions and classes

Architectural: Notable Art Deco Design

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Social: Meeting hall for public gatherings

Educational: School functions and classes

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

No specific architectural style is associated with the

Jackson Township School Gymnasium. However, some Walls: Cement Blocks

notable Art Deco/Art Moderne features are visible.

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation: Concrete

Roof: Rubber

other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property
National Register listing.)

☒ **A** Property is associated with events that have made

a significant contribution to the broad patterns of
our history.

☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons
significant in our past.

☐ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics
of a type, period, or method of construction or
represents the work of a master, or possesses
high artistic values, or represents a significant and
distinguishable entity whose components lack
individual distinction.

☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield,
information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply)

Property is:

☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for
religious purposes

☐ **B** removed from its original location

☐ **C** a birthplace or grave

☐ **D** a cemetery

☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure

☐ **F** a commemorative property

☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance
Within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Education

Period of Significance: 1951-1955

Significant Dates: 1951 Building was erected

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

**Cultural Affiliation: Community Center for activities and
performing arts. Stage area has and continues to be used for
musicals and plays.**

**Architect/Builder: John T. Pugh/ General Contractor
P.O. Box 150
Rochester, Indiana 46975**

Albert Heeter/Architect/ Fort Wayne

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographic References

Bibliography

(Cite all the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36
CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined to be eligible by the National
Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey

- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering

Primary location of additional data:

State Historic Preservation Office

Other state agency

Federal agency

Local government

University

Other

Name of repository:

Record #

Acreage of Property ____ Total acreage of the property is one and one-twelfth acre (1 1/12).

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

[illegible]☐ See Continuation sheet

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

The south façade of the Jackson Township High School Gymnasium faces Cumberland street. The building is 114 feet wide, 153 feet long and 36 feet high. It is located on Section 16 of the Town of Camden, Carroll County, Indiana and includes the Camden Elementary School building which was attached when it was rebuilt beginning in 1968 and completed in 1970.

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Barbara Jo McCain, with help from Jeremy Risen and Amy Walker

organization Camden Community Preservation Society date: March 31, 2005

street & number P.O. Box 211 586 East Main Street telephone: 574-686-2895

city or town Camden state Indiana zip code 46917-0211

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional Items

(check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO)

name: Delphi Community School Corporation

street & number 501 Armory Road telephone 765-564-2100

city or town Delphi state Indiana zip code 46923

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate in any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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Narrative Description

The Jackson Township High School Gymnasium in Camden, fronts on 205 East Cumberland Street between Water and Ohio Streets in Camden, Indiana (photos 1, 2 and 3). The gymnasium, a notable example of the late Art Deco period, is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A for its social significance and educational value to the Town of Camden and the residents of Jackson Township of Carroll County, Indiana.

Art Deco was most popular from the 1920's through the 1940's and tried to express contemporary design and an artistic expression of the machine age with its simplicity and streamlined forms. The Jackson Township High School Gymnasium's Art Deco components are characterized by inset squares along the top of the entrance. Repetition of geometric shapes and patterns is a common element of Art Deco structures. Long, sleek simplified buttresses on the south side entrance represent columns for a recessed two-story portico. The use of glass blocks in the second floor windows above the entrance is another common Art Deco feature. The vertical emphasis of the building is enhanced with steel casement windows and walls of smooth concrete blocks. The interior of the gym features original wooden bleachers, steel ceiling trusses and custom made wooden arches supporting the barrel vaulted ceiling (photos 4 and 5).

The main entrance to the building is also located on the south side. It consists of a three-part arrangement that runs the length of the gym. The two-story center bay features the entrance, which is accented by smooth concrete protruding pilasters. Glass block windows are inset in the bays on the second floor above each of the entrance doors. The western most entry door was replaced by steel casement windows (as part of the creation of an office). The original exterior doors were clear western pine and had solid wood panels with wood muntins and stops for the glass. The original doors have been replaced with new steel doors, one in the center bay, and one in the eastern bay. The cornice above the entrance has large stylized dentils that emphasize the Art Deco design (photo 2).

One-story bays flank the entrance bay. A series of three evenly spaced steel replacement windows are located to the left of the front entrance on the south elevation. These three small windows are on the upper portion of the wall and are overshadowed by a deep overhanging eave. A dark horizontal band runs the entire length of the eave and provides a strong horizontal emphasis to the gym. This horizontal band was continued over into the adjoining new school. The bay to the right of the front entrance features two large window openings. The original steel casement windows have been replaced by steel, one over one double windows. This window configuration is the common configuration for the replacement windows in the building. The entrance bay and both blanking bays have flat roofs that adjoin the barrel-vaulted roof of the gym (photo 2).

The east elevation of the structure is 153 feet wide and is primarily composed of a wall of concrete blocks (photo 6 and 7). The arch of the barrel-vaulted roof is accented with wood bands that form a simplified, abstracted cornice. These bands step down twice to the plane of the concrete block wall. There are four windows evenly spaced across this elevation about halfway up the wall. The original windows have been replaced with the typical one over one double windows. Each window opening is flanked by a concrete block buttress. The two outside buttresses are the shortest, the middle two are slightly taller, and the middle buttress is the tallest. The tops of each of these buttresses are capped with a sloped concrete cap.

The west elevation is very similar to the east elevation. There are five buttresses in the same arrangement as the east elevation. There are two rows of replacement windows on the elevation-four across the top at the second story and six across the bottom at the first story. There is also a steel replacement entry door flanked by two light sidelights. This entry is adjacent to the center buttress. On the other side (the north side) of the buttress, there is a three-part steel replacement window, which is divided vertically (photo 8).

The north elevation of the gymnasium features utilitarian components of the building. There is a central bay that rises approximately four feet above the flanking one story bays on either side. The central bay houses the backstage area, which is surrounded by space used for the mechanical systems, namely the boiler units. A chimney rises from the center of this bay. There are steel replacement doors set into openings on either side of the central bay. There is one replacement window in this elevation, just west of the western most door (photo 9).

The roof of the building has been replaced with a rubber membrane roof. Though this material is not original, it does not radically alter the appearance of the roof (photo 9).

The current Camden Elementary School has been added to the gymnasium, and was constructed in 1970. The original detached school, including the old gymnasium, both of which opened in 1899, was demolished to make room for this addition. Though the new school was attached to the gym, the gym structure is very clearly a separate historic structure.

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The northwest corner of the interior of the gymnasium, which originally housed the coach's room and the player's locker room, was remodeled to provide a complete kitchen facility for the elementary school (photo 10 and 11). Other remodeling in the gymnasium area serves the administration and staff areas. In the complex are the principal's office, reception area, general office, storage, health room, teacher's lounge and public commodes (photo 12 and 13).

The main feature of the interior of the Jackson Township High School Gymnasium is barrel-vaulted ceiling (photo 2). There are four laminated wood arches supporting the roof, which were shipped to Camden from Portland, Oregon and installed by local contractors. According to one of the original workers, Curtis George, the arches were made from Douglas fir and graded in accordance with the WCLA (West Coast Lumberman's Association) Grading rule Number 14. In 1923, the WCLA, along with other regional limber associations, formed the first national committee for limber standardization on the auspices of the U.S. Department of Commerce. At the time Rule 14, now known as Rule 17, guaranteed that the quality of the wood used for the curved, laminated arches would last the lifetime of the building. These unusual arches have maintained their integrity over the years.

A crane was brought in from Rochester, Indiana to help with the final installation of the arches by raising them from their assigned reinforced concrete bases. The crane was barely tall enough to reach the full height of the arches-36 feet. According to Mr. George, this part of the construction was very dangerous and caused great concern among the contractors.

The hardwood gymnasium flooring covers the area from the north wall to the south wall and east and west to the first row of bleacher seats. The flooring was kiln dried, edge grained, tongue and groove maple flooring. The flooring was blind nailed, and edged smooth and given two coats of floor sealer with basketball court lines painted on (photo 14). The remainder of the floors in the gymnasium area is concrete. The concrete floors in the south and north halls are covered in carpet while the ones in the north hall on the west side of the stage area are concrete slabs covered with linoleum and then carpeting. On the stage floor, the locker room and east side stage hallway of the gymnasium the concrete is used as the main flooring.

The north end of the structure features a full size concrete stage area flanked by pinewood-framed trim and velvet curtains (photo 15). On the south end of the interior is a lobby with a second story classroom; accessible by using the original concrete stairway (photo 16). This classroom was originally used as the band room, and featured a galvanized pipe railing along the north perimeter. That original galvanized railing has since been replaced with a permanent wood frame wall (photo 17).

When the Jackson Township High School Gymnasium was completed the east and west side of the interior housed wooden bleachers. The west side included a balcony level, accessible by wooden staircases, located on the south and north end of the bleachers. Today the staircases and upper level of the bleachers still remain in good condition. Both are used daily by the students as they gather in the gymnasium for the dismissal to their classrooms each morning. The original galvanized pipe railing is still visible but code regulations have forced the insertion of Plexiglas panels within the open spaces of the unique railings to prevent falls and injuries. The lower level of the west bleachers was removed to allow for an eating area to be installed for the cafeteria. The west bleachers were removed in summer of 1969 to allow for the construction of temporary classrooms to be used while the new elementary school at Camden was being built. Upon its completion the classrooms were removed and two storage units were added in the early 1980's for the office of the Physical Education Department and school storage of equipment and supplies. The interior walls are smooth concrete blocks with a painted surface (photo 18 and 19).

With outstanding community pride and meticulous care and maintenance by our local school Administration and Board of School Trustees and custodians the original Jackson Township High School Gymnasium, now the Camden Elementary School Gym, of the Delphi Community School Corporation, remains a show place for the Town of Camden where many community activities and events often occur.

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Page 1 Jackson Township School Gym in Camden, Carroll County, IN

Statement of Significance:

In its early years the Jackson-Township Gymnasium served the Carroll County Town of Camden, IN as a showpiece truly worthy of a civic monument. From its beginning it was more than just a place to watch basketball. The gym's impact and social influence emphasized the importance of education and the value of recreation within the community and its surrounding areas. In view of Criteria A and the criteria established for the gymnasia in the Indiana Public, Common and High Schools multiple property document the Jackson-Township Gymnasium qualifies for its nomination through its connection to education focusing on the years 1951-1955.

In 1951 the Camden High School of Jackson Township, Carroll County Indiana was ready to proceed with the construction of a new high school gymnasium. Their old gym, located in the basement area of the original Camden High School, built in 1899, was known around the county as "the pits." Under the leadership of the Jackson Township Trustee, Walter Sprinkle, the gymnasium building project began in Camden. Many small towns relied on federal funding to accomplish projects such as constructing gymnasiums within their area. The Jackson-Township Gymnasium was significant in that it was completed without any federal aide through the use of local funds.

When the Jackson-Township Gymnasium was completed the residents of Carroll County were astonished. The structure was magnificent. The basketball playing floor, which was laid out according to the national rules committee recommendations and the Indiana High School Board of Control, is still used today. The court is ten feet longer than most and is the size that at the time of construction in 1951, matched the size that the state basketball finals were played on at Butler Field House in Indianapolis, IN. The seating capacity was 1800 seats all in perfect view of the playing floor. Three hundred more seats could be added on the stage if necessary. Not only was the structure outstanding, the equipment was the best available in all areas.

Newspaper coverage of the completion of the Jackson-Township Gymnasium made multiple paper headlines. Local reports were all very complimentary of the construction of the gymnasium and the asset this fine structure was going to be to the entire county. The Camden Red Devils were deemed to be hot with all the publicity. Their opening game for the 1951-1952 season was to be against Royal Center on November 2nd. Contractors made the deadline and the game was played to a capacity crowd. Even though the final outcome was a loss for Camden, with a score of 34-36, the night was extraordinary. Camden went on to host contest after contest with teams from Flora and Delphi often using the facilities due to the extreme size of the floor. It was hoped that Camden would become a site for the annual basketball sectionals. Their dreams were not to be. Shortly after the completion of the gym Camden was moved to Kokomo for the sectional matchups.

While basketball seemed to be the glue that held small communities such as Camden, IN together not all significant events were related to recreation. Time and again these gymnasiums, constructed for the purpose of watching basketball games, became community centers. The Jackson-Township Gymnasium was no different. From its beginning it not only hosted winter hoop contests it also served the Town of Camden as a place to gather for various community occasions. In late September of 1952 the Carroll Chapter #475 Order of the Eastern Star sponsored a style show. Nearly 400 persons attended. The models appeared on a runway extended almost halfway out on the floor. A musical program, featuring the Camden High School band playing several numbers, was a highlight of the evening. While Camden residents and those in surrounding communities were anxiously awaiting the first round ball event the fashion show was viewed as most impressive and very cultural.

Everyone of any local importance attended the graduation ceremonies each year, beginning in 1952 and continuing until the consolidation of the Camden High School with the Delphi Community School Corporation in 1964, held in the gymnasium. Not only were graduations important events in the community so was anything happening at the school. Town and township residents made it a priority to be in attendance. Much is the same today. Any event that is held in the gymnasium is well attended by both the school and community patrons. One such event is the annual Spring Musical Program put on by the total Camden Elementary school population of nearly 220 students. An average attendance at such an occasion is 1200 patrons.

Many life long residents of Camden have truly experienced the social influence of this great structure. John T. Pugh, the original contractor of the gymnasium, currently residing in Rochester, Indiana, made great contributions to the economic development of Camden during the gymnasium's construction. Pugh was cited many times, both verbally and in written remarks, to have flourished the economy of Camden by employing local businesses to do the work on the structure. Pugh even frequented the local eateries for his meals. By giving the local residents a sense of immediate ownership, the structure was and has been an important part of the Town of Camden and its surrounding areas.

In November of 1999 the Camden Community Preservation Society located and met with John T. Pugh. At that time Pugh visited the Jackson-Township Gymnasium, now known as the Camden Elementary School Gym, to talk about the construction of the building and its influence on the community of Camden in 1950. Upon entry into the building, Pugh made a beeline to the boiler room located under the stage area. While many of us followed him down under we had no idea what we were looking for or why it was so important to find it. Pugh was searching for the pressure rod he had installed in the floor supports. It was the secret to

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the construction of his masterpiece as it supported the nearly 69,000 pounds of pressure needed to keep the structure upright and functional. To his delight, all was operating without a hitch some 49 years later. Attention to detail and precise mathematical computation of the principles of design have led and continue to lead to the fine appearance of the Jackson-Township Gymnasium. Not only did Pugh relate to us the many trials of his labor, he also spoke proudly of the construction and fondly of the townspeople he grew to love and respect.

Dedicated to his project in 1951 Pugh told of the many people who had a hand in producing the building. Pugh was so sensitive to the impact this construction was having on the community. He worked endlessly himself along with many of the friends he made in Camden because he knew that with the completion of the gym in Camden the local economy was going to boom. He spoke of trying to use the local school kids in the summer as workers on the project. He soon found out they were either dedicated individuals who appreciated the work and wanted to learn or they were not responsible and soon lost the opportunity to be a part of the project. On a different side of dedication were the local contractors. They went out of their way to meet his every need often working past quitting time and doing things just because they wanted to. Pugh was such a charismatic figure in the community that he had the local restaurant owners baking his favorite pies and cooking his meals to perfection. It was that kind making a difference that has lasted all these years. When you walk into the Jackson-Township Gymnasium you can feel the love.

Not only did the Jackson-Township Gymnasium become a place of Hoosier Hysteria local entrepreneurs gave Camden residents and their county friends a place to hang out before and after the winter games. One such eatery was Frank's. Frank owned a drugstore on East Main Street that included a soda fountain. He loved kids and their parents. He always had a pot of chili on the stove while Blanche's, otherwise known as Frank's wife, homemade pies were baking in the store oven. People from around the county, as well as those from Camden, made every effort to grab a quick bite and catch up on all the news at Frank's. Most stopped by on Friday night before or after the game but even more came on Saturday for lunch when the bragging rights from the basketball game from the night before was the topic of conversation. The environment created from these great experiences have had lasting effects on the baby boomers that now tell the stories of growing up in Camden.

Local leadership made sure that the gymnasium was not only a recreational facility but an educational one as well. The new gym contained an extensive band room, two classrooms and an automotive shop area. It was labeled as one of the finest structures within the state. Board members Frank Stiles, Ray Myers and Raymond Ringer along with Sprinkle were all very proud to let the community know that the construction of the gymnasium was not a political move. It was regarded as mostly a way to increase the classrooms for the existing Camden High School. This educational influence was so important to the community as it strived to be focused on improving the quality of education as well. School officials worked hard to employ local leaders as educators and encouraged them to be morally responsible individuals all setting good examples for the children, the community and the future of both.

Schools around the state, as well as the one in Camden, IN, maintained a distinctive reputation of being independent until the early 1960's. At that time consolidation was introduced as an effective way to increase learning and teaching strategies. For the residents of Camden and Jackson Township consolidation became an issue of great concern within the community. During the months of confrontation surrounding the consolidation of the school district the citizens of Camden made it quite clear that they always wanted to have a school in their town. It was the consensus of the population that not having a school in Camden would leave their small economic enterprises in a state of decline. Beginning in 1963 the discussions of consolidation took place inside their beloved school gymnasium. Soon a vote was taken and the effects of being consolidated began to become a reality. The State School Reorganization Committee submitted their plan in March of 1964. It was determined that the 6 townships involved in the Consolidation of Camden with Delphi Schools would vote on May 5th of the same year. The results would be binding beginning July 1, 1964.

Camden eventually survived all the social effects of public confrontation and received their request of having a school within their community. While the school taxes make keeping the gymnasium and their school challenging, residents realize that even if they did not have their school within the town of Camden, they would still have to absorb their school tax assessments for the corporation they are now a part of. The impact of having an active school in their community is so important the advantages far out weigh the negative factors.

Perhaps the game of basketball is no longer a dominate part of the winter social life of Camden's town residents as there has been an increase in the number of social and recreational activities open to students, their parents and community patrons on wintry Friday nights. Nevertheless, its gym still remains a reminder that this block and mortar monument lives on into the 21st century serving the community in many of the same ways it did during its inauguration in November of 1951.

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Major Bibliographic References:

Carroll County Auditor's Office: Auditor's Record Book # 22 # 3743 page 22. Recorded November 13, 1951
Anna L. Johnson, R.C.C.

The Standard Form of Agreement Between Contractor and Owner For Construction of Buildings: September 26, 1950. A.I.A.
Form A1 (Original Copy)

Specifications:

Owner: Jackson School Township
Carroll County, Indiana
Gymnasium
Albert Heeter, A.I.A. Architect
1001 Gettle Building
Fort Wayne, Indiana
Set No. 11
(Original Copy)

Original Blue Prints of the Jackson Township High School Gymnasium, Camden, Carroll County, IN

Verbal Interviews with:

John T. Pugh Sr. (Contractor)
P.O. Box 150
Rochester, Indiana 46975
Phone Number: 574-223-3304

Curtis C. George
P.O.Box 285
Camden, Indiana 46917-0285
Phone Number: 574-686-2867

Philip H. Pugh
5371 State Road 25 North
Delphi, Indiana 46923
Phone Number: 574-686-2378

John w. Pugh
100 East Michigan Blvd.
Michigan City, IN 46360

"Hoosier Temples"
A Pictorial History
Of Indiana's High School
Basketball Gyms
By: Donald E. Hamilton, 1993

Camden History Book, 1982

Camden Museum and Camden High School Photos and memorabilia

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Geographical Data, Verbal Boundary Description

The Jackson Township School Gymnasium, including the Camden Elementary School added beginning in 1968, is located one block east and one block north of the intersection of State Hwy. 218 east and State Hwy. 75 North in the town of Camden, Carroll County, Indiana.

Beginning at the North East corner of the School House Lot in Camden, Carroll County, Indiana; running thence East 127 feet to a stake; thence South 372 feet to a stake; thence West 127 feet to the south east corner of said School House lot; thence North 372 feet to the place of beginning, containing one and one-twelfth (1 1/12) acres, more or less, and all in Section sixteen (16), Township Twenty-five (25) North, Range One (1) West.

Boundary Justification:

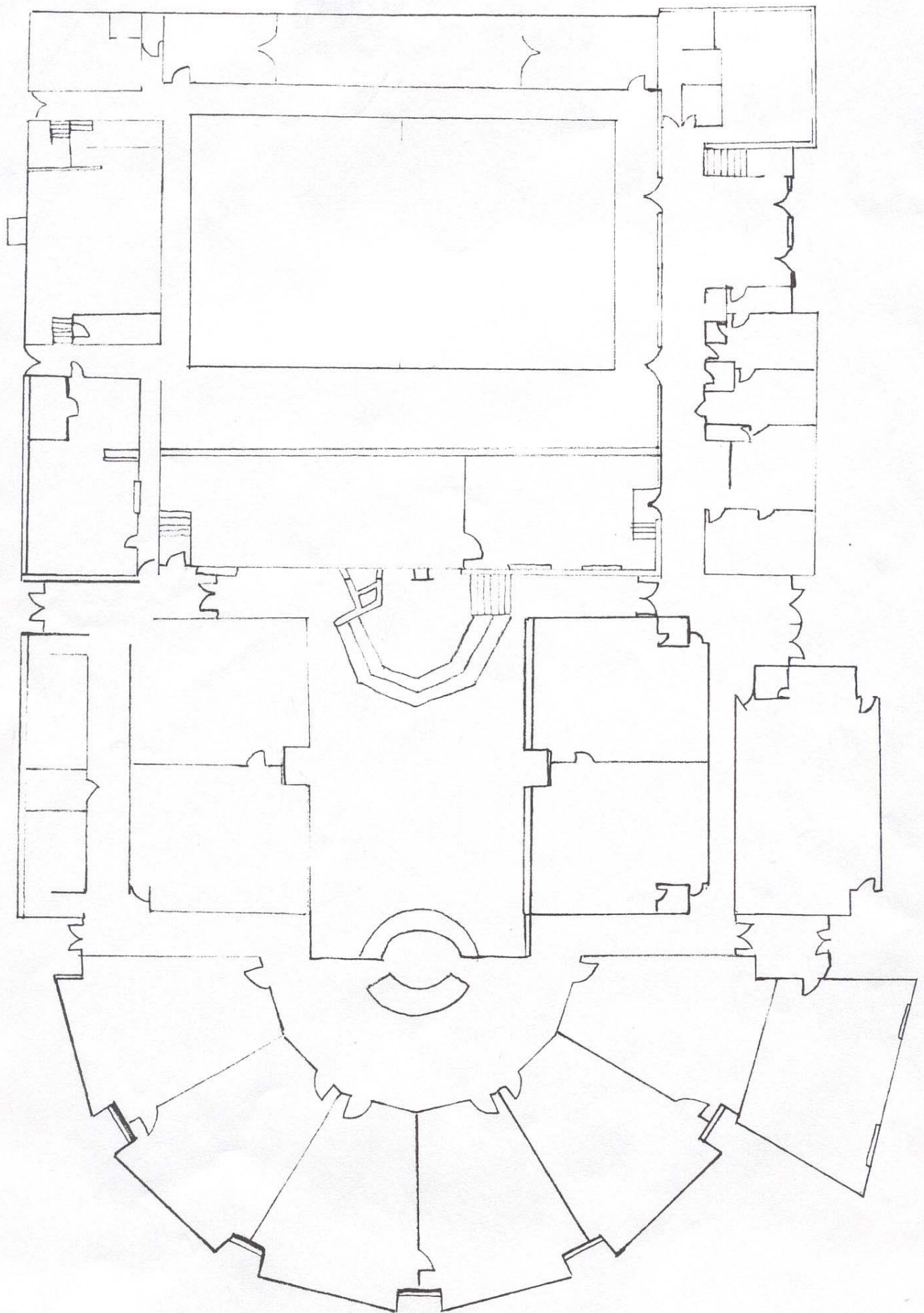
This is the historic property boundary.

Photographs:

The following items are common to all photographs:

1. Jackson Township School Gymnasium
2. Carroll County, Indiana.
3. J. Robert McCain
4. April 9, 2005
5. Divisions of Historic Preservation and Archaeology
402 West Washington Street, Room W274
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Photo 1	South Exterior Elevation, camera facing north/northwest, negative 15a
Photo 2	South Exterior Elevation, camera facing north/northwest, negative 13a
Photo 3	South Exterior Elevation, camera facing north/northwest, negative 16a
Photo 4	West Interior Elevation, camera facing west, negative 4a
Photo 5	South Interior Elevation, camera facing north, negative 9a
Photo 6	East Exterior Elevation, camera facing west, negative 2a
Photo 7	East Exterior Elevation, camera facing west, negative 23a
Photo 8	West Exterior Elevation, camera facing east, negative 1a
Photo 9	North Exterior Elevation, camera facing south, negative 22a
Photo 10	Northwest Interior Elevation, camera facing west, negative 3a
Photo 11	Northwest Interior Elevation, camera facing west, negative 24a
Photo 12	Southeast Interior Elevation, camera facing east, negative 17a
Photo 13	West Interior Elevation, camera facing east, negative 20a
Photo 14	North Interior Elevation, camera facing north, negative 6a
Photo 15	North Interior Elevation, camera facing north, negative 5a
Photo 16	South Interior Elevation, camera facing south, negative 11a
Photo 17	North Upstairs Interior Elevation, camera facing north, negative 12a
Photo 18	West Interior Elevation, camera facing west, negative 8a
Photo 19	East Interior Elevation, camera facing east, negative 7a



School Plan



Photo 1



Photo 2



Photo 3



Gym Interior